## NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1883.

## WORKING DAY AND NIGHT.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE OVERWHELMED WITH A RUSH OF BUSINESS.

the Marning Hours-Exciting Debate in the Senate on Charges of Green Extravagance. WASHINGTON, March 2.- Up to the dinner hour the sessions of both Houses to-day were as free from incident as a Sixth district convention met to nominate Sunset Cox. Matters went on in a perfunctory way. In both Houses storm. Rumor floated into both chambers of whirlwinds that had taken place in the Revenue bill Conference Committee. Springer, Morrison, Lowndes, Davis, and other Democrats spent the hour in conferring, respecting the course of the party in case the conference re-port proved to be what rumor said it would be. For it had gone out that the few members of the committee who favored some sort of tax reduction had yielded absolutely to the imperious will of John Sherthe revenue reformers in the House and Sen-ate felt that they would be justified in resisting to any,reasonable extent the passage of a Tariff bill that increased taxation on all the necessaries of life and business, while covering up such increase by cutting down duties largely on some articles that are imported so little that it would make very little difference to the revenue whether the tariff were doubled or cut

There had come also a rumor from the Conference committee room that even Morrill, who was the original advocate of a tariff on raw wool years ago, declined to be led by John sherman into increasing the tariff now on that article. Morrill, it was reported, even went so committee if it was decided to increase the wool rate, whereupon the Ohio men became greatly excited and threatened to make it hot for a report that did not take care of the Ohio

wool-growing interest.

Then there came a sweetener for the Louisiana men and their friends, in the shape of a report that the conference committee had raised the duty on sugars such as Louisians produces to a point that would practically prohibit importations. Senator Kellogg thereupon put up the volume of the Record which he
promised to have read from beginning to end
so as to talk against time and thus defeat all
tariff action. The report was at length made
to the two Houses, but it was decided to send it
to the printer; so the suspense was prolonged.
It looked as though a very hot session was imminent for the night, a time when. Senator
Rayard once said members were too apt to infiame themselves with violent stimulants,
thereby being induced to say things they would
not say in cooler moments. The Senate shut
its doors and went into executive session for
three hours, confirming the New York nominations made yesterday. produces to a point that would practically pro-

not say in cooler moments. The Senate shut its doors and went into executive session for three hours, confirming the New York nominations made yesterday.

In the House Mr. Flower just failed of securing the passage of his constitutional amendment resolution, that if adopted would have given the President power to yoto separate items in an appropriation bill. It lacked only three or four votes of the necessary two-thirds.

But it was in the Senate, and at a moment when the galleries were almost empty, and the Senatorial seats as well, that a sudden atorm arose. A few days ago Senator Van Wyck introduced a resolution calling for information from the Treasury Department respecting the expense of the Star route trials. He got his information to-day, with copies of the vouchers. He said that he would get that record before the country if he had to tack his speech on to a debate or a regular appropriation bill.

There was a little bill relative to Alabama coal lands called up. Something in the course of remarks made by Morgan gave Senator Van Wyck his opportunity.

He said he had hoped that the stories which were told at the street corners as to the extravagances of the department were not true. Taking up the vouchers of the organ langer per diem. It was perfectly plain now why these sails continued as long as they did. It was an inducement to these men to continue a suit six months; and also a temptation to them to hang the jury. That the courte for the administration of justice in the District of Columbia should be occupied for six months in a common case was an outrage which ough not the bet telerated. It was mothing but plunder of the Treasury. It was a method of conducting business which the Attorney-General would not tolerate for a moment in his private business, and any officer who would do in his private business deserved condemnation. He was only doing his duty in calling the tattention of the country to the fact. He wanted the country to understand that under Brusses. Jury and account to the security of the

Don Cameron had strayed into the Senate. His face was flushed and his step not steady. He has been to the Senate very little for the last two weeks, and his absence was necessiated by a very painful surgical operation. He seems to the last two weeks, and his absence was necessiated by a very painful surgical operation. He seems to the length taking a chair on the Democratic side, At last he jumped up. The flush on his face was heightened by his passion. He observed no parliamentary courtesies, but he shouted across the aisle at Van Wyck that Attorney-General Brewster had never got a dollar of that money. Van Wyck, who can be tantalizingly calm, made an assert that seemed to intensity Cameron's larger from its very restraint. The same that seemed to intensity Cameron's larger from its very restraint. The property of the selection of the selectio

CHEERS IN THE CHICAGO EXCHANGE

Shippers Excited Over the Return of the Nickel Plate Boad to the Board.

CHICAGO, March 2 .- Wild excitement prevailed on the floor of the Chicago Board of Trade at about 11 o'clock this morning. Cheer echoed cheer and yell answered yell as Mr. N. A. Skinner, commercial agent of the Nickel Plate road, walked into the midst of that body. He was the first railroad man, with a single exception, that had been seen on 'Change since Jan. 30, and his appearance was hailed as an omen of approaching victory over the railroad combination. He was seized by scores of hands and passed around the room and up to the wheat pit, where he was hailed as savior and deliverer. Shiproom and up to the wheat pit, where he was halled as savior and deliverer. Shippers crowded around him and vied with each other in congratulating him upon his course, and assuring him of all the business his road was able to handle. Before going on Change Mr. Skinner took out the usual ticket which every railroad solicitor is required to subscribe to before he is permitted to appear on the floor. This action of the Agent of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis road was taken deliberately, and at the suggestion of Mr. G. B. Sprigga, general freight agent. The action, however, has caused a profound sensation. The Board of Trade people are unable to contain themselves. They simply throw their caps in the air and say. "At fast," for they very well know that the east-bound lines will not stay off the Board while the Nickel Plate, a non-pool line, grows rich and fat, and attains a prestige that will cut an unpleasant figure in a few weeks or months, when an attempt may be made to bring it into the pool.

The representatives of the east-bound lines received the intelligence that the Nickel Plate had gone on the Board with "surprise." An intimation of the depth of that surprise may be obtained from the following communication, issued by the joint agent of the cast-bound pool lines in this city, and sent to each of the eastern and southeastern lines:

\*\*Drick Cricago Cormitter East-sours Trattic.\*\*

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\*\*Drick Cricago Cormitter Following communication, issued by the joint agent of the cast-bound pool lines in this city, and sent to each of the eastern and southeastern lines:

\*\*Drick Cricago Cormitter Following communication of the sgreenest entered into sy the different roads.\*\*

\*\*Drick Cricago Cormitter Following communication of the agreement entered into sy the different roads.\*\*

\*\*Read Character of the continue of the agreement entered into sy the different roads.\*\*

\*\*Read Character of the Moore Joint Pool Agent Read Character of the Agreement entered into sy the diff

Regarding the allegation of "violation of the agreement" made by Mr. Moore in the above letter, General Freight Agent Spriggs of the Nickel Plate said that the agreement had been signed for the Nickel Plate under a misapprehension.

SPECULATOR CONDIT CAUGHT.

Procly Admitting that He Operated with Worthless Checks for Margin.

Edward A. Condit, whose peculiar mode of speculating with worthless checks was describ-ed in The Sun of Feb. 8, was arrested by Deective Sergeants Slevin and Von Gerichten of Inspector Byrnes's staff in a house in the upper part of the city yesterday. Condit's manner of doing business was to inquire by letter the terms upon which a broker would deal in a stock, and then ordering him to buy or sell. stock, and then ordering him to buy or sell, giving as margin a check on the Orange, N. J., Savings Bank. Condit had only a small amount on deposit in that bank, but, owing to the time required for the passage of the check through the Clearing House and other delaying causes, several days elapsed before its worthless character was exposed, and he was enabled to reap the benefit of the fluctuations in the price of the stock within the time required to collect the check. If the stock moved to his advantage, he contrived to meet or intercept the check, and take the profit. If the transaction want against him, he allowed the check to be dishonored, so that it was the broker who lest.

Condit is about 38 years old, has a pleasing address, and is apparently a man of some education. He gave the Insector a short history of his life after confessing his operations. He said that he inherited a small fortune in 1869, which, in the course of the next two years, he increased to \$100.000. He began to speculate in Wall street in 1872. A first he was successful, but after the panic he began to lose, and by 1876 he was a beggar. Then it was that he attempted to retrieve his losses by the mode of doing business described above.

BY MISTAKE FOR VALERIAN.

Miss Sarah A. Ogden, 35 years old, had lived for the last five months with her sister and her brother-in-law. Mr. E. Dutcher, in the Brandon flats, at Seventy-third street and Fourth avenue. Her health was bad, and three weeks ago she developed symptoms of consumption. Dr. Thompson of 36 East Thirtieth street attended her, and among the medicines he prescribed were veratrum viride or green hellebore. She was taking valerian also. Five drops were a dose of the hellebore mix-Five drops were a dose of the hellebore mixture, and a teaspoonful was a dose of the valerian. They were both dark-colored liquids, and were in similar bottles. The effect of the hellebore is to lessen the action of the heart.

Miss Ogden was attended by an old nurse, Mrs. Quackenbush, who gave her the medicines. On Wednesday evening the nurse, it is supposed, gave her a teaspoonful of the hellebore mixture by mistake for the valerian. The mistake was soon discovered, and Dr. Walmsley of 131 East Seventy-third street was hastily summoned. He administered antidotes without effect. She died in an hour of syncope. The body was taken to Owego on Thursday. Dr. Walmsley gave a death certificate stating the manner of her death.

MAURICE VIGNAUX'S DEFT PLAY.

The French Champion Exhibits his Skill with his Twenty-ounce Billiard Cue.

Maurice Vignaux double discounted a very ine amateur billiard player last evening in O'Connor's private room, before a party of experts. Vignaux played with the one twentyexperts. Vignaux played with the one twentyounce cue he brought over. He handles it as
though it was light as a feather, playing low
down as a general thing. He made very light
strokes, showing marked improvement over
his play here eight years ago. Our players have
improved in the same ratio.

"The boys will give him a lively time," remarked William Sexton, while watching the
French champion's play. "I will bet even that
he will not win first prize in the Chicago tournament."

he will not win first prize in the Chicago tournament."

On Monday afternoon Vignaux will give a private exhibition in the Columbia Rooms, after which he will practice with Saxton, as agreed upon last evening, until March 15, when the party will start for Chicago. Slosson says he has not challenged Vignaux. He promised to give Vignaux a chance to get his revenge, and he will await the French player's pleasure. Schaefer will start for Chicago on Sunday evening. Daly and Dion will follow Vignaux and Sexton. He is now settling down to his work in earnest, with full faith that he can regain his laurels.

MANHATTAN'S FADED ASSETS.

A Director Expining the Deficiency of \$178,, President Smith was absent from the office of

the Manhattan Fire Insurance Company yesterday, and it was stated that he was at the bedside of a dying brother. A director of the company said:

the Manhattan Fire insurance Company yearray, and brother. A director of the company said:

"There seems to be some misapprehension about the condition of the company and the deficiency of \$178,000. That has been fully explained to Superintendent Fairman, both verbully and in the report which our committee made. I see no reason why the explanation should not be made public. In President Smith's statement to Deputy Superintendent Mettail in the: 29, 1882, he placed the insurance reserve at \$213,080,252. The gross amount required to reinsure was about \$25,000, and the net amount \$25,000, the Phenix Company and the net amount \$25,000, the Phenix Company and the net amount \$25,000 of the sasets shown in his reappoint of reinsures. Mr. Smith figured out the net cost of reinsures. Mr. Smith figured out the net cost of reinsures. Mr. Smith figured out the net cost of reinsures. Mr. Smith figured out the net cost of reinsures. Mr. Smith figured out the net cost of reinsures. Mr. Smith figured out the net cost of reinsures. Mr. Smith figured out the net cost of reinsures. Mr. Smith said of the sacets shown in his respect to the Phenix Company a scheduled statement of the business of each impany a scheduled statement of the business of each impany a scheduled statement of the business of each impany as scheduled statement of the business of each impany account of which the company had constant losses and no receipts. These losses necessarily added to the debit side of the account. The unpaid losses appeared in Mr. Smith's statement as \$70,000. I think they were more than that. A part of the assets figured on were unpaid premiums from agents. As long as the company was in business illness assets were good, but when it stopped the agents had nothing more to sue on these claims than in most cases they would be worth nearly state of the same from the company more to sue on these claims than in most cases they would be worth. But shell or more than the company seems of the same state of the same state of the same state of the

Mr. St. John's Accounts in Order. Sufficient progress has been made in the examination of the books and contents of the Property Clerk's office to show that Mr. St. John's accounts were methodically kept, and that when the books do not balance the error is on the right side.

THE SHOOTING OF ELLIOTT.

LATER PACTS MAKING IT LOOK LIES A COLD-BLOODED MURDER

The Men Looking for Each Other for Week Armed with Revolvers-Plainted Bodies ing that Dunn Fired the First Shot. CHICAGO, March 2 .- The shooting of Elliott. the prize fighter, by Jerry Dunn, continues to occupy the minds of a large portion of the population of Chicago to the exclusion of every other topic. As the facts are slowly arrived at the tragedy appears more and more like a coldblooded murder. Elliott had been taunted for a long time by Dunn and his friends, and charged with cowardice. In reply to friendly inquiries, Elliott had repeatedly said that he knew that Dunn wanted to provoke a fight with him and kill him. To protect himself he bought a re-volver, and the two men were known, six weeks ago, to be on the lookout for each other. A few days ago Elliott, who was on a sparring tour in the West with Parson Davies, heard that Dunn was boasting that he had left Chicago because he was afraid of him (Dunn). This aggravated the pugilist so that he returned to this city, and the two men again made no secret of the fact that they were prepared for blood. Friends interceded with them a week ago and induced them to put away their pistols, and the hope was entertained that they would eventually be brought together in a friendly way. Elliott, it is said, kept his word, and discontinued the carrying of arms. Dunn. on the other hand, it is alleged, had two re-volvers cleaned and put in working order the day before the shooting. While Dunn's friends claim that of the two revolvers found on the floor, one belonged to Elliott, the latter's defenders assert with great vehemence that both weapons belonged to Dunn, and that the one which Elliott had in his hand for a moment was wrested by him from his assailant, who thereupon quickly drew another. This last theory is well borne out by the sworn statements of two walters in the restaurant where the shooting occurred. Addison Davis made cant to-day as follows: Elliott and friend came in and sat at the first table in the rear room. Elliott was facing the front door. I took their order for supper, and brought them in a drink. I was coming out of the rear dining room when I saw Dunn coming in, and he walked right on through to the rear room. Just as he stepped in the rear room. Just as he stepped in the rear room. Just as he stepped in the rear room I heard the first shot fired. Then I turned and saw Elliott with a chair in his hand, beating Dunn over the head. Dunn, as he walked to the back room, had his right hand in his coat pocket. There was not one word spoken. If there was I would have heard it. I heard the first shot, and saw Dunn fire two more shots. Elliott all this time did not have any platol in his handnothing but the chair. After the third shot Dunn ran backward to the front room, Elliott shot hand and so had Dunn. Elliott snapped his revolver five times before it went off, and as he shot he fell. Dunn was shooting all this time. I think he first three or five shots after they got up. As Elliott fell he pulled Dunn down with him. Then I ran out to the froat door. There were three or flue shots after they got up. As Elliott fell he pulled Dunn down with him. Then I ran out to the froat door. There were three or flue shots after they got up. As Elliott fell he pulled Dunn down with him. Then I ran out to the froat door. There were three or flue shots after they got up has limit fired but one as they went in they took Dunn. Elliott was lying on the floor. Then Elliott said, Let me get up.' Dunn said, You are a cowardly — — Then Dunn said to the office. The said the struggl Elliott, the latter's defenders assert with great vehemence that both weapons belonged to

Chas. White swears to the following: "When I first saw Elliott he was in the rear dining room in company with another man. Elliott was facing the front door. It would be necessary for him to lean to one side to see a man coming in the front aisle. A person could see part of the way, but not the door or all the way. The next thing I saw was Jerry Dunn coming in the first bout filteen minutes before Dunn. I said to Davis, a waiter, There comes your father, meaning Dunn. When I made the remark I went over to my right, to the corner of the table in the rear room. I heard a shot, and immediately turned around. When I turned around I saw smoke. It came from the front room, in the direction I saw Dunn coming. I then saw Elliott jump up and hold up his hands, and then grab a chair and begin striking with it. This was after the first shot. I cannot say in the excitament that followed what he was striking at. I then went out of the back door very lively. Dunn was coming toward Elliott very lively. Dunn was coming toward Elliott pump up and hold up his hands, and then grab a chair and begin striking with it. This was after the first shot. I cannot say in the excitament that followed what he was striking at. I then went out of the back door very lively. Dunn was coming toward Elliott works and and died of alcoholism. "As to Lawyer Mullen," said Mr. Smith, "he boarded with me the excitament that followed what he was striking at. I then went out of the back door very lively. Dunn was coming toward Elliott works. The and the care of the live that Annie had the care of the

then grab a chair and begin striking with it. This was after the list shot. I cannot say in the excitement that followed what he was striking at. I then went out of the back door very lively. Dunn was coming toward Elliott when I heard the shot. He did not have time to come all the way before he fired. There were no words spoken by Elliott. Before I got out of the back door I heard another shot, but I can't say who fired it."

In iail to-day Jerry Dunn was found with his head done up in bandages and his wounded arm resting on a pillow. When asked if he had anything to say he answered: "It seems to me as if a good deal has been said already. I am willing to leave my case with the people who know me best and let them decide as to my action. Of course such men as Elliott have plenty of followers and parasites who always approve their actions. No matter how mean some men may be, they have always got plenty of people who will uphold them. I see that Plaisted says I made the first move against this man. Plaisted knows very well that Elliott assaulted me first, and that he had no business in the Tivoli, but went there merely for the purpose of meeting me if I should come in. I have not sought trouble with Elliott, and have been trying to avoid it. He saw me last night and fired the first shot. The chair which he is said to have raised toward me was picked up by some other person, for what reason I do not know, perhaps to protect themelves from the bullets if possible. Everything was done so quickly, and everybody was in such a whirl of excitement that the exact position of everybody in the room at the time of the shooting cannot be accurately described. Plaisted's story cannot be relied upon. I expect him to lie. I think I have cause of action against him anyhow. He shooting cannot be accurately described. Plaisted's story cannot be relied upon I expect him to lie. I think I have cause of action against him anyhow. He says me and would have done something but was stopped. He was in that place with Elliott on the affer

was discharged after two years' service. His aged mother and sister still live here.

The relatives of James Elliott in this city have not yet decided upon the arrangements for his funeral. The matter is in the hands of John Stiles. Who was Elliott's backer in the proposed match with Sullivan, and a warm friend of the dead man. Mr. Stiles said last night that the body will be brought on from Chicago as soon as possible for interment in Calvary Cemetery. The funeral will be either at Mrs. Elliott's home, at 34 Chrystie street, or at the residence of his married sister. Mrs. McDavitt, in Canal street. Mrs. Elliott, who is a white-haired woman, advanced in years and feeble in body, is grief-stricken at the prize fighter's tragic death. Her sorrow is shared by her widowed dauchter. Mrs. Kane, who lives with her mother and her baby boy in the Chrystie street house.

Dunn used to frequent Hill's theatre a great deal while he was in this city, and a friendship atill exists between the men. Hill sent three telegrams to Chicago last night, instructing Dunn's friends to spare no expense that he, Hill, could meet to get Dunn out of trouble, and to see that he had every comfort he wanted. Paddy Ryan, who was friendly to Elliott, telegraphed to John Stiles last night to do nothing toward the funeral until he. Ryan, telegraphed him again about the disposition of the body.

The Liserary Sensation of the Age.
To meet the extraordinary demand for the splendid
romance, "Foedora," founded upon Sardou's tragic
drama of that name, a complete synopsis of the pub-

The new German one-cent morning paper, New Ferker School, will make its first appearance next Monday—dec.

MR LEVY'S INDIANA DIVORCE.

No Opposition Made to Miss Conway's Motio to have it Beslared Worthless. The proceedings in the litigation which

has grown out of the supposed marriage of Minnie Conway and the cornetist, Levy, and which were expected to go on before Judge Donohue in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, came to a stop. That proceeding was an order for ex-Judge A. J. Dittenhoefer and John A. Balestier to show cause why a judgment and decree in the Supreme Court, entered on Oct. 10, 1882, in the suit of Emily Levy against

decree in the Supreme Court, entered on Oct.

10, 1882, in the suit of Emily Levy against
Isaac Levy, the cornetist, for divorce, should
not be vacated and set aside. The order and
decree thus sought to be set aside were substantially a determination by the Supreme
Court that Emily Levy had no cause of setion
against Isaac Levy, because he had been legality divorced from her in Indiana before he married Miss Conway. The moving party was
John H. Bird, counsel for Minnie Conway, who
was thus presented in the uncommon attitude
of asking that a proceeding apparently in her
favor should be set aside.

Why this was desired by her, or why the proceedings were apparently terminated yesterday, Mr. Bird declined to explain. He simply
said there was no opposition to his motion,
and that the opposing counsel had consented
that the decree and order of Oct. 10, 1882, in
favor of the validity of Minnie Conway's marriage with Mr. Levy should be set aside. The
Court has not yet entered any order in the case.
There were yet other proceedings pending before Referce Charles A. Jackson that are not
said to have been affected by resterday's action.
Mr. Jackson was appointed by Judge Truax in
July, 1881, to determine whether Emily Levy was
the lawful wife of Isaac Levy. Referce Jackson
had known nothing of the later proceedings in
the Supreme Court. He was waiting for the
parties to appear before him and sum up the
case, when he learned that the matter had been
determined in the Supreme Court.

FERRYMASTER MOURE'S MONEY.

The Company Infere that he Must have Steles It, as he Could Not have Saved It. The suit of the New York and Brooklyn Ferry Company against John H. Moore, the exferrymaster who is accused of having ember-Court yesterday. The company's counsel said that Moore was a very poor man when he was first employed by the company as a bridge hand, and that if he had saved all of his earnfirst employed by the company as a bridge hand, and that if he had saved all of his earnings in the twelve years of his employment he would have had only \$12,000; but instead of that he now owned \$15,000 worth of real estate and had over \$20,000 deposited in the bank.

In this time be had handled over \$300,000 of the money of the company, and the inference from his present wealth was that he had stolen some of it. Moore said the money had been received from his father's estate, but it would be shown that his father died in abject poverty and that his mother was so poor that she had to go out washing. They would also show that when Moore was arrested he offered the detectives \$500 to let him go, and when they refused he offered them \$500 if they would allow him to change his clothing. His reason for this, as it was afterward discovered, the lawyer said, was that he had in his possession bank books showing the amount of his deposits. The defendant was discharged on Jan. 16, and the receipts at the ferry for the last half of the month, in his absence, showed an increase of \$1,000, while for the menth of February the increase was nearly \$2,000.

W. D. Wilson, who was employed to watch Moore, testified that he saw Moore take bills out of the box at the gate and put some of them into a bag and some into his pocket. Superintendent E. D. Chappel testified that he was not aware that any fault had been found with Moore. He had no occasion to use any of his own money for change, as each day a bag of small silver and pennies, which is called start money, was furnished him. After testimony to show that Moore's father and mother were poor over twenty years ago, Justice Brown adjourned the case until Friday.

ANNIE SMITH'S WOUND.

instead of doing so he cheated me in the first business I gave him. He has been my bitter enemy ever since."

"Is it true that Annie had the care of the younger children, and besides that had kitchen work to do?" Mr. Smith was asked,

"She had certain work to do, but the statement that she was ill treated is unqualifiedly false. She was not overworked."

Mrs. Smith described to a reporter Annie's condition. She denied all ill-treatment. The dress Annie wore when hurt was produced. It was of gingham, and rather dirty. The hole in the dress over the wound was heart-shaped, and two inches across. It was bloody. It had been burnt out to that shape. Annie, Mrs. Smith said, was utterly fearless. When her father was afraid to go out of the house one night to search for supposed burglars, Annie went out and went all through the orchard. Annie, she said, had a very strong constitution and a strong will.

PLANTER WRIGHT KILLS HIMSELF. Disappointed in the Business that Brought

Samuel T. Wright of Tarboro, N. C., shot himself dead yesterday in his room in the Tremont House in Broadway. He registered at search of an appointment in connection with some Mexican railroad interests. He was a search of an appointment in connection with some Mexican railroad interests. He was a planter, and was interested also in the construction of a railroad in North Carolina. He was of a highly nervous temperament, and for the last two weeks had complained greatly of delay in getting the place he sought. Yesterday morning he had an appointment at the hotel with some one, and confidently expected to settle his business and be ready to take the evening train South. As far as can be ascertained the appointment was not kept, and after waiting in vain until noon Mr. Wright went to his room. In the evening a man was sent to call him to see if he wanted to take the train. No answer was made to the knock, although the key was inside the door. On looking over the door Mr. Wright was seen to be lying in bed, and when the door was forced he was found to be dead. He had undressed himself before going to bed, and had evidently held the pistol under the bed clothes. Notes were found addressed to Mr. Warren of North Carolina whose acquaintance Mr. Wright had made in the hotel, and to a Mr. Anderson. They were to the same effect, reciting briefly that the pressure of his trouble was too great to be borne. The suicide was a Major of artillery in Lee's army, and was a native of Virginia, though he had lived in North Carolina since the war. He was about 50 years old, and leaves a wife and family in Tarboro.

A Trifling Fire but a Shock to the Patients A patient in the western section of ward 7 Believue Hospital, which is occupied by temales, and is in the surgical wing on Twentyeighth street, discovered smoke rising from the loor near the steam heater. This was at 20

minutes past 7 o'clock last evening. "We have a regular fire department." War-den O'Bourke said to a reporter, "with an engineer, and night watchman, and trained members on every floor. The fire extinguishers were on hand when the fire was discovered, but to make assurance doubly sure we notified the fire department. The fire was all out when the engines came."

to make assurance doubly sure we notified the fire department. The fire was all out when the engines came."

"There are sixteen patients in each of the rooms which were vacated," said one of the nurses. Most of them are surgical cases. A few have pneumonia. Some were able to get up and walk out, and some I presume will die to-night. A majority of the children are in the surgical wards, and especially in ward 1. Some of these ran out screaming with fright and this served to spread the alarm to other parts of the hospital. The nurses were obliged to adopt every resource they could think of to soothe those who did not leave their wards. An alarm of fire is demoralizing among pecule who enjoy good neath, but it is terrible in a crowded hospital, where there are hundreds who have had their nerves broken down by disease. It is certain to have a great effect on the death rate for two or three days. The whole affair was soon over, but it was a long time before the patients became quiet."

SOLID FOR HIGH TARIFF.

ALL NEEDS OF THE PROTECTIONISTS SUPPLIED BY THE NEW BILL

The Buttes on Sugar, Stool, Books, and Other Articles Increased—The Biguet of Reve-nue Reformers—The Seante Passes the Bill WASHINGTON, March 2.-When the Tariff Conference Committee met this morning there was not much prospect of an agreement. The majority of the Senate conferees had refused to consent to an increase of the Senate rates, and a majority of the House con-ferees had insisted on raising taxation suddenly and without warning. Aldrich went over to the protectionists and voted with Sher-man and Mahone. Everything that the protectionists wanted they secured, except the increases of the duties on woollens. The vote on iron ore, which had been fixed by both Houses at fifty cents a ton was raised to 75 cents. Pig iron, which had been fixed by both Houses at \$15.60 and \$15 a ton, was increased to \$17. The House conferees simply insisted on making a new bill.

and, in fact, they could do nothing else.

Therefore the outcome of the conference was a new bill. No one knew what it meant except the iron and steel men. Republican members of Congress ran out of their halls into the lob-

the iron and steel men. Republican members of Congress ran out of their halls into the lobbies to ask Harry Oliver whether or no they should vote for the bill. They assured him that all they desired to know was whether it was antisfactory to him. At first he did not know, but it was not long before it was ascertained that the conference report was entirely satisfactory to the iron and steel men. Wm. H. Barnum and ex-Senator Wallace made their appearance on the Democratic side of each House and advocated the passage of the bill. Wallace contended that it didn't make any difference about the rates. What the country wanted was a bill of some kind. It might be good or bad, logical or illogical, but it would be "good politica" to vote for some kind of a Tariff bill.

Barnum talked for the iron men. He wanted votes and not talk knowing that a vote would certainly result in the passage of the bill. These two men were suphemistically said to be advising the Democrats. "On the other hand Abram R. Hewitt, with his neck all bundled up, rose from a sick bed and came on to Washington to advise his Democratic friends that they could not afford to support the bill. The revenue reformers were incensed at the outcome of the conference, and there were threats of talking the bill to death lin the Senate, because it was thoroughly well understood that the previous question would be cailed in the House and the House was to be finally compelled to vote blindiy on a bill it had never considered, and which had been made for it by the votes of four of its extreme protectionists against the protests of one of its revenue reformers.

The Conference Committee's report came from the printer about 9½ this evening. The following important changes were then found to have been made:

Earthen, atone, and crockery ware, painted or gilded, was raised from 50 to 60 cents. Green and colored glass

Mr. J. S. Moore says that the statement made by Senator Sherman that the effect of the bill would be to reduce revenues \$75,000,000 is very far stretched.

The revised Tariff bill was reported to the Senate this evening, and at a late hour was passed—32 to 31.

KEMBLE LOSING HIS TEMPER.

He Ricks a Reporter and is Arrested fo

uned after his conviction of bribery, he has been confining himself pretty closely to his Union Passenger Railway office. His temper has not been of the best. Delegations of citizens who have had occasion to call at his office with complaints have told how he has sworn at them. He has apparently adopted the Vanderbilt theory about the people, and openly expresses the opinion that the streets belong to the railways and not to the public. A day or two ago, while riding in one of his cars, he found himself blocked by a coal cart, which was dumping coal on the sidewalk. The two drivers had some words, and Kemble had the driver of the coal cart arrested for obstructing his road for two or three minutes. Now his own time has come. A reporter, Peter Mulvey, was sent to sak Kemble the meaning of the large number of discharges on the different city railways. Kemble leaned back in his chart and, with an oath, said that it was none of the reporter's business, and threatened to kick the reporter out if he did not go away. The reporter lingered to ask another question, and Kemble, losing all control of himself, applied his boot rather vigorously. The reporter went before a magistrate and swore out a warrant, which was served on Kemble. He waved an examination, and was held for trial. He tried to keep the facts out of the newspapers. been confining himself pretty closely to his the newspapers.

the New York Central.

Three Men Accused of Stealing Baggage from Henry Effner, a baggageman on the New York Central Railroad; John F. Strain, a coppersmith, living in Albany, and Charles Durant, alias Willson, of New York, have been arrested by Pinkerton's detectives on York, have been arrested by Pinkerton's detectives on charges of stealing baggage intrusted to the company. Since last September baggage valued at several thousands of dollars has disappeared. The thefts are said to have been effected by changing the checks on such baggage as looked valuable. The detectives any that Baggageman Effect undertook this part of the operation, and sent the pocket checks of the substituted sets to Strain at New York, where Strain presented the check and got the baggage. Effect's duties on the road made the operation of the system comparatively easy. In December, it is alieged Durant approached Efficer and demanded to be made a partner in the transaction, observing that he knew enough to be dangerous. It is said that other arrests will follow.

The Tariff on Books.

A meeting of the book trade was held yester-A meeting of the book trade was held yester-day at the Mechanics Library building. Robert Rutter, George W. Alexander, and J. J. Little, the committee ap-pointed to present a memorial to Congress protesting against the proposed reduction of the tariff on books, re-ported that Mr. Little had visited Washington on Peb. 23, and that Senator Laphan had presented their protest. A telegram was sent yesterday to the joint Committee on the Revision of the Tariff renewing the the tariff on books, especially since a similar reduction on the raw material used in their construction is not contemplated.

Burled Without Church Ettes.

The funeral of the French cook, Désiré

Electricity Let Losse in Newark.

All the telephones on the talking circuit in All the telephones on the talking circuit in the different fire engine houses in Newark were burned out last night by electricity. The accident was caused by the contact of the Fire Department wire with an electric light wire. The shock was felt in the Central Telephone Office, when all the indicators suddenly relephone Office, when all the singuistic suddenly relephone of the State of the Supernitendent of Fire Alarmost that it wood work surrounding the instruments burst into figure. In some of the engine houses the men were driven out by the play of electric figures.

LOSSES BY FIRE

A. W. Lawrence & Co.'s flouring mill, at Sturgeon Bay.
Wis. was burned on Thursday with 700 bushels of grain.
Loss. \$25,000; insurance, \$15,000.

After in Columbus, Kan., on Thursday night, on the north side of the public square, burned half the block, including Lyken's Opera House. The loss is estimated at \$42,000; insured for \$30,000. A fire in Monongahela City, Pa., yesterday morning, which started in Ceoper's pool rooms, on May street, spread both ways, entirely consuming the school house, McFariand's carriage shops, Leyda's meat market, Cooper's pool rooms and photograph gallery, and the Boors printing office, also badly damaging ten other houses. The loss is \$60,000. WIGGINS'S STORM.

OTTAWA, March 2.-Prof. Wiggins was interviewed this morning about the March storm. terriewed this morning about the matter than the is still firm in his prediction of a great storm, but says that it will require three days before it reaches here. The Professor said that although the February storm was disappointing to the people of America, it was the heaviest storm known in England for many years. Reporter-Do you still adhere in every re-spect to your prediction?

Prof. Wiggins-I do positively. It will be as great a storm as ever occurred or can possibly

great a storm as ever occurred or can possibly occur. I am positive that a tidal wave will occur in the bay of Bengal or the coast of Australia and in the Gulf of Mexico.

Beporter—What have you to say about the Masachusetts fishermen refusing to go to the banks of Newfoundland on account of your predictions?

Prof. Wiggins—I have to say that I have accomplished my object: I have saved their livea. There is not a fishing boat on earth that could live on the banks of Newfoundland in the storm.

Prof. Wiggins also said that he knew the precise causes of the floods that occurred in Europe in December last, and would soon make them public. He added that he was going to Halifax on Wednesday next to witness the storm there on the following Saturday.

RAISING A STREET SKYWARDS.

The Almost Instantaneous Method by which Some Gas Men Found a Leakage.

EASTPORT, Me., March 2 .- The gilt ball on the Custom House flagstaff, one hundred feet from the ground, was knocked off at noon today. Several wise men connected with a gas company discovered a leak in the main in Washington street near the Custom House. The ground was frozen hard, and after the The ground was frozen hard, and after the wise men had put their heads together they built a large fire on the ground to thaw it, so that they might be able to dig and find the leakage. They succeeded quicker than they anticipated, for in a few seconds there was an explosion, and twenty feet of the street, for its entire width, went 300 feet into the air, and one fragment knocked the ball off the flagstaff. Near where the fire was built was a large gas reservoir with a wood cover. This cover was blown skyward sixty feet, passing over several buildings, and descending through the roof of a shed attached to Grady's sardine factory, more than 100 feet away. Two boys and a man were elevated several feet, but escaped with severe bruises. Windows were broken on all sides, and the Custom House steps and sidewalk were destroyed. The miraculous escape from loss of life is due to the fact that the explosion occurred between 12 and 1 o'clock, while the workmen were absent at dinner. At least twenty tons of earth were lifted into the air, and the street is now impassable.

WAR AGAINST OYSTER PIRATES.

Gov. Cameron's Steamer Capturing Five Voc-

FORTRESS MONROE, March 2 .-- The steamer Victoria J. Peed, having on board Gov. Cameron and his staff, with detachments of troops from Norfolk, arrived here at 7% this evening. and the party stopped for an hour to rest and refresh themselves. When the steamer Pamlico parted company with them on Wednesday the Peed crossed over from the mouth of the Potomac to the Eastern Shore, where the dredgers had not yet learned of the expedition sent against them. Here they surprised and centured four oyster vessels, the Rough and Ready, Capt. Thomas B. Ross; the Noble Grand, Capt. J. R. Sparrow; the Cornelius Yanderbilt, Capt. E. J. Corban. The combined crews numbered thirty-two men. No resistance was made by the vessels, which were taken quite by surprise, and they were turned over to the authorities of Accomac county this morning. On continuing her cruise to-day the Peed captured the schooner Mary Wesley, Capt. Dize, with a crew of eight men. She was not dredging at the time, but complaint had been made by the authorities of Matthews county on account of former depredations, and she was taken to Milford Haven and turned over to Sheriff Wise. The Governor and his staff will remain at the Hygeis Hotel for a day or two. ico parted company with them on Wednesday

The Atterney-General and Western Union ALBANY, March 2.-The Attorney-General rendered to-day his decision upon the application of J. C. Reiff and others representing 400 shares of stock of the Western Union Telegraph Company, re him to remove the present officers, and PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—Wm. H. Kemble is under bonds to answer in court for aggravated assault and battery. Since his release from the Harrisburg jail, where he was confined after his conviction of bellows he assault and conviction of bellows he had been supported by the hearest in point of time-time from the Harrisburg jail, where he was confined after his conviction of bellows he had after his conviction of bellows he had been supported by the service of the company, especially that of Judge

Sheridan Not Yet Arrested.

Mr. P. J. Sheridan spent yesterday in the Mr. P. J. Sheridan spent yesterday in the office of the Irita World, remaining till nearly & clock in the svening. He was not arrested for complicity in the Promix Park assassinations. He said to a reporter of Tan Sun that he had read the report that the British Government had changed its purpose in respect to him, and would demand his extradition on the ground that he was guilty of nurder, instead of complicity with the murderers. Mr. Sheridan said that he was as ready to meet that charge as to meet the other. The expectation of arrest was an annovance, and he would welcome any charge which the British Government might bring to a head at once, and which would give him an opportunity of clearing himself of suspicion and ending the suspense. Mr. Sheridan saided that he should have the assistance of Gen. Butter and Gen. Roger A. Pryor as council in defending himself against any charges which might be made in legal form.

Anti-Discrimination Bill.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 2.-In the House to day Mr. Nicholson's Anti-Discrimination bill was con day Mr. Nicholson's Anti-Discrimination bill was considered. Its first section, preventing any discrimination,
was agreed to. A section that no drawbacks or abstements should be allowed, and a section declaring a violation of the act a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not
exceeding \$1,000 and treble damages, were agreed to.
Another section extending the powers of Courts of Coumon Flans to cases of discovery, was amended so as to
compel all persons to testify, whether criminals or not,
provided their testimony should not be used against
them, and was then adopted. A fifth section was offered
and agreed to that nothing in the act should prevent the
transportation of Government or charisable goods at reduced rates. The bill then passed a second reading.

Reavy Bond Robbery.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—This morning, while John 8. Brown, Treasurer of the Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit Company, was in the office of the President of that corporation, a sneak thief entered a small private apartment connected with the Treasurer's office and escaped with \$70,000 of consolidated five per cent, bonds of the People's Fasenger Railway Company. The loss was at once telegraphed to New York and other parts of the country, and it is believed that the londs cannot be negotiated. The market value of the bonds is about \$42,000.

Settling the Irish Question in the Ming. Dallas, Tex., March 2 .- John Kearney, an Dallas, 10x, March 2.—John Rearney, an Irishman, and Robert Grey, an Englishman, quarrelled two weeks ago at Fort Worth over the question of British rule in Irishman. Friends prevented a fight, but arranged a puglishic encounter under the rule. London prize ring for 8200. The battle came off to-day. See miles from Fort Worth. Seven rounds were fought in forty minutes, when Kearney Ruccked Grey out of time and was awarded the fight.

Woollen Mills Suspending Work. DEXTER, Me., March 2.- The directors of the

Dezier Woollen Mills corporation have decided to en-tirely suspend operations. The company owns three large mills here employs, when in full operation, show 1350 hands, and has a monthly pay roll of about \$5.000. The principal reason assigned for this decision is the high price of wool.

Twelve Indians Killed.

EL Paso, Tex., March 2.-On Tuesday last a party of ranchmen west of Chihuahus, Mexico, raided an Indian camp, and killed twelve bucks and captured thirty squaws and papooses. The ranchmen then marched through the city of Chihuahus with the scalps of the Indians strung on long poles.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Comptroller Campbell's monthly statement shows that he city debt on Feb. 28 was \$86,480,863.73. the city debt on Feb. 28 was 80, 680, 73.

The schooner Lawrence, which sailed for Philadelphia on Wednesday, came back yeaterday and reported that the steamer Alps, from Eingston, ran into ber on Wednesday, came back yeaterday and reported that the steamer Alps, from Eingston, ran into ber on Wednesday, striking her on the main and missen booms. The Alps did not reyeal what is known in the Custom House about the recent seizure of diamonds at Kuin 2 Go. 2 store, 80 Nasaus street, because he had not learned exactly how the diamonds were smuggled, which was necessary before the sulforties could compet the woman Mrs. Susaman to either pay the duty or relinquish the jewels. The assessed value is \$40.02. Mrs. Susaman and mits that the diamonds were smuggled by her on a German steamship two weeks ago.

Don't triffe with a cold when a 25-cast bottle of 97.

Bell's Court 5-710 will cure it.—Adv.

THE IRISH CONSPIRATORS

WARRANT OUT FOR THE ARREST OF

"NUMBER ONE" nother Irichman Arrected in France-The Extradition Question Discussed-Trying to Prove on Alibi for Frank Byrne. DUBLIN, March 2.-A despatch from Paris says that an Irishman, who gave his name as Ayland, but whose real name is John Walsh. was arrested in Havre yesterday. The news-papers there say that he has avowed his complicity in the Phoenix Park murders. The Freman's Journal says that Waish is the per-son mentioned by James Carey at the hearing

of the conspirators. Another arrest in con-nection with the murder conspiracy has been

made at Tuliamore.

The London correspondent of the Freemen's fournal asserts that a warrant has been actually issued for the arrest of the man known as "Number One." copies of which have been sent to Liverpool and Birmingham. There is sent to Liverpool and Birmingham. There is reason to believe that he will soon be arrested. The correspondent adds: "England has no option but to apply to the French and American Governments respectively for the extradition of Byrne and Sheridan. If foreign States think they can justly and prudently withdraw alleged murderers or instigators of murder from trial, the responability is primarily theirs. The Law Times of London, in an article on the application for the extradition of Sheridan, points out that a provise excluding parpetrators of political crimes from extradition does not occur in the Ashburton Treaty. The treaty, it says does include murder, and by decisions rendered in New York the crime of murder includes being accessory thereto. The question is a strictly legal one. The Law Times says that the utmost charge that can be brought against Sheridan is conspiracy to murder, and his offence, therefore, is not within the strict terms of the treaty; but the United States has discretionary power."

Despatches from Paris say: The friends of Frank Byrne have telegraphed to the Assistant Secretary of the Irish National Labor Lague requesting him to examine the books and make a note of the entries made by Byrne on May 6 last, the day on which Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke were murdered. Their object is to prove an allisi for Byrne. The Government will await the arrival of documents from England before deciding whether or not to allow the extradition of Byrne. The Temps says that Byrne will be released instantly if it can be proved that he was in London on May 6 last."

It is expected that Mesers. Brennan and Egan and several of Mr. Parsell's followers in the reason to believe that he will soon be arrested.

if it can be proved that he was in London on May 6 last.

It is expected that Meeers. Brennan and Egan and several of Mr. Parnell's followers in the House of Commons will accompany the latter to America. Their intention is to give a full account to the Irish in America of the way in which the funds of the Land League were disposed of.

The police have made startling discoveries at Rochdale. Lists of the names of the chief members of various secret societies, and documents disclosing their extent. have been asized at the lodgings in Rochdale of Walsh, who has been arrested at Havre, and who have been organizing a secret society in the north of England Correspondence with Byrne regarding the organization, and a phitograph of "Number One." clearly setablishing his identity, were also found. It was after these discoveries had been made that Walsh was arrested.

LONDON. March 2.—In the House of Commons to-day, on motion of the Marquis of Harington, Sir Arthur Otway was unanimously elected Deputy Speaker and Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, which the Right Hon. Lyon Flayfair, resursed. A motion offered by Mr. Richard O'Shaughnessy, member for the city of Limerick, declaring it expedient to introduce in Ireland the principle of compulsory education, was agreed to. Large Live Stock Shipment.

LONDON, March 2.—The largest shipment of live stock this winter, consisting of 711 beed of cattle and 1,570 head of sheep, has been landed at Birkenhead by the Warres line steamer Victoria, from Boston. The enimals are in a healthy condition. Sixteen sheep died on the passage, but not one head of cattle was lest. Eleven lambs, born during the voyage, were also landed. VIENNA, March 2.-The Government of Hun-

gary have undertaken to complete the removal by dyna-mite of the rocks at the Iron Gate of the Danube. They expect to be reimbursed for the cost of the work by tolk imposed on vessels navigating the river. The work is to be completed by next autumn. Relieved of the Expense of Public Worship

Paris, March 2.—The proposal of M. Roche, relieving municipalities of the legal obligation of meeting expenses of worship which are not covered by collections, has been adopted by the Chamber of Deputies. The Anarchist Troubles in Audalusta. MADRID. March 2.—Eleven Anarchists, con fined in jail at Espera, have declared that they, with 22 others, were pledged to murder landlords and to commit

The Emperor William's Contribution. BERLIN, March 2.—The Emperor of Germany as given 1,000 marks to the fund for the relief of the sufferers by the floods in America.

Dying of Starvation.

HALIPAI, March 2.—Capt. F. J. Griswold, belonging in Port Lateur, bas died in that place after an
enforced fast of nearly a month. Some mouths ago, re
turning from sea, he found difficulty in swallowing on
account of the closing up of the food passage, and he
occupied to use only liquid food. He be
came worse, compelled to use only liquid food. He be
came worse, on the control of the closing in the
returned home even worse, and for twenty-seven days
was unable to take nourishment of any kind.

AUGUSTA, March 2 .- The House to-day reconsidered the vote whereby the bill restoring the death penalty was passed on Wednesday. The first amend-ment, giving the jury the right to determine whether the prisoner shall be hanged or committed to fixed prison for life, was rejected, and the bill then passed nearly as it came from committee, and now goes to the Senate.

Illness of Gov. Stephons.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 2.-Gov. Stephens is quite sick, and has been so since his return a fortnight ago from the Savannah Centennial. He finds much truthle in retaining nourishment, and considerable fear is felt that his well known enfeebled condition will pre-vent him from rallying. To-day he is resting quietly.

An Elopement Stopped by Bullote. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 2.-In Union county yesterday William Wilson, who was approaching Marshail Farnell's residence for the purpose of cloping with Parnell's daughter, was discovered by Parnell and his sons and shot dead by them. The Farnells have been arrested.

The Spartons Lord Cantire.

BROCKVILLE, Ont., March 2.-Henry Allan, alias Lord Cantire, who recently eloped with an Ottawa Valley betress, was taken before a magistrate here te-day on a charge of obtaining money under fe'se pre-tences, but was discharged.

Dr. Carver and Buffale Bill.

New Haven, March 2.—Arrangements have been perfected whereby Dr. Carver, the celebrated marksman of New Haven, and Buffalo Bill will shortly start out in the show husiness, appearing in a border drama with real Indians and all the adjuncts.

Instructions from the Vatiena.

MONTREAL. March 2.-Letters were published here to-day from Cardinal Stuneoni confirming reports already published that the Vatican has instructed the Archbishop to order his pricets not to interfere in elecalready published that the Vatican has instru Archbishop to order his priests not to interfer

A Fourteen-year-old Boy's Suicide. NEW LONDON, March 2.—Lane S. Dennison, 14 years old, committed succide to-day by shooting himself in the head with a pistol. His mind had been affected by dime novel reading.

No Proof Against Sergeant Westervelt. The complaint against Sergeant Josiah A. Westerveit that he caused gambiers to be warned of an intended raid was dismissed by the Police Commissioners yesterday.

The Signal Office Prediction. Colder, fair weather, northeast to northwest SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH

Mr Gladstone has returned to London. President George H. Watrous of the New York, New laven and Hartford Kailroad, is quite ill of pneumonia. Peter Bakestrom, a wealthy farmer, who lived twelve miles frem Fargo, Dak, yesterday attempted to kill his wife with a sedre hammer. Supposing her dead, he hanged himself. His wife will recover.